

19-5



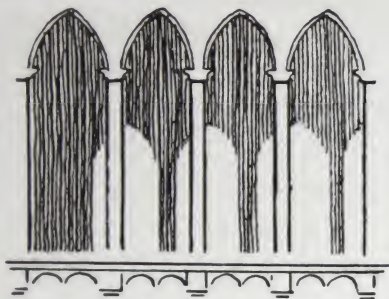
FRENCH IMPORTED CAEN STONE CEMENT

COMPLIMENTS
PALMER LIME & CEMENT CO.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



French
Imported
Caen Stone Cement
used for

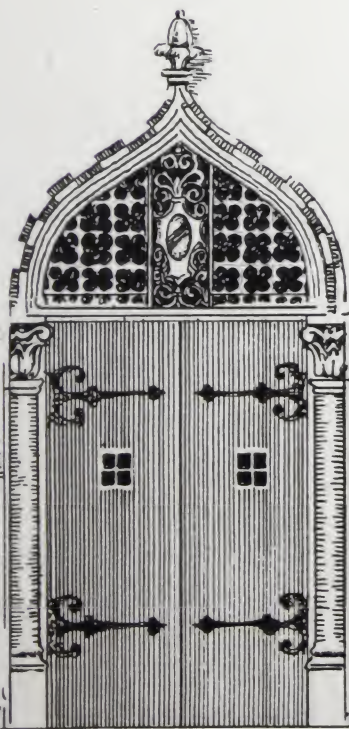
obtaining all kinds of
Interior & Exterior
Stone Finish Effects

Exclusive Agents

Palmer Lime & Cement Co.

103 Park Avenue

New York, N.Y.



JACK LYNAS

© 1925 by—

Palmer Lime & Cement Co.

Caen Stone Cement

HE Natural Caen Stone is found exclusively in France, where Caen Stone has been celebrated since the XV Century. The excellence of the stone and the facilities at hand for transportation by water led to Caen Stone's extensive use all over Europe.

THE admirable qualities of Caen Stone, fineness of texture, color and ease of cutting made it possible of introduction into the highest types of buildings, such as the Canterbury and Winchester cathedrals, King Henry the Seventh's chapel at Westminster and also the celebrated cathedral of Caen and many of the other most beautiful Gothic cathedrals were built with this stone. It has never lost its popularity, nor has

the many changes in architectural and decorative style served to lessen the value of Caen Stone as a structural and decorative material.

THE decorative possibilities of natural Caen Stone are unequalled, but its high cost has made its use prohibitive in America. There has been a general demand for a substitute, but no stone has been found in this continent which even approaches it in color and texture. Caen Stone Cement, however, gives the same appearance, color and texture as the natural Caen Stone.

IT is made in France with natural stone, crushed and mixed with a special cement and other products. The comparatively low

cost of this material, the great facility with which it can be worked, and the fact that it can be applied in a very thin coating, have made it very popular for all interior and exterior decorations.

THE high mark of excellence is always emphasized by the number of the imitations attempted. For many years there have been made, both in Europe and in this country, imitations of Caen Stone that were frankly imitations and nothing more.

THE beauty of texture and the subtlety of color, combined with ease of manipulation of the original stone, were never approached. These imitation finishes were long ago found to be simply make-shifts of no practical value with a "life" so brief as to necessitate frequent repair.

CAEN Stone Cement is exactly what its name implies. A cement with a Caen Stone base that, when applied, is as nearly Caen Stone in all its physical properties and general aspect as it is possible to accomplish.

IMPORTED Caen Stone Cement, manufactured in France, contains a certain large percentage of the pulverized natural stone. The color tones are identical with those of the natural stone and not affected by the materials with which the pulverized stone is incorporated to give it plasticity. The texture so closely approximates the stone itself that none but an expert can detect the difference.



The Fountain Room

Hotel Biltmore

New York City



Grill Room

Hotel McAlpin

New York City



*Entrance Stairway
to "Grill Room," Hotel McAlpin
New York City*



*Claridge Theatre
Montclair, New Jersey*





Stairway
Claridge Theatre
Montclair, New Jersey

Private Office
in Suite of
Mexican Petroleum Company
120 Broadway, New York City





*Entrance
to "Washington Arms" Apartment House
Astoria, Long Island*



*Caen Stone Mantel
in Private Residence*





Show Window

Abraham & Straus

Brooklyn, N. Y.

*Gotham National
Bank*

*Columbus Circle
New York City*





Church of the Notre Dame

*Morningside Drive
New York City*



*Entrance Hall
& Stairway
in City Hall
Kremlin-Bicetre (near Paris)*





Hotel du Palais d'Orsay
(Entrance Hall)
Paris



"Vivaudou"
Parfumerie
Rue Royale & Rue Saint Honoré
Paris

Stairway
in Private Residence
Paris



Stairway
in Petite Palais
Champs Elysées, Paris



*Entrance
to Gare d'Orsay (Railroad Station)
Paris*

*"Vivaudou"
Parfumerie
Rue Royale & Rue St. Honoré
Paris*



Specifications

For use of Tate & DeVigan Interior Caen Stone

Work Included

1. All surface of walls, columns, piers, stair facia and stair soffit (list locations) shall be finished with artificial caen stone as shown on the drawings and as hereinafter specified.

Materials

SCRATCH COAT

2. The scratch coat of mortar shall be composed of lime mortar gauged with Keene cement in the proportions of three bags of Keene cement to each cubic yard of lime mortar.

BROWN COAT

3. The brown coat shall be composed of lime mortar gauged with Keene cement in the proportions of two bags of Keene cement to each cubic yard of mortar.

4. All caen stone cement shall be delivered at the building in sealed bags bearing the brand and maker's name ready for mixing by the addition of water only.

Workmanship

5. Mixture specified for the scratch coat shall be thoroughly mixed and wet down and applied so as to give a satisfactory clinch. The surface shall be thoroughly scratched and cross scratched and allowed to set before the brown coat is applied over it. The brown coat shall then be applied and must be brought out to a line within $\frac{3}{8}$ " of the finished imitation caen stone surface.

6. The caen stone cement for the finished coat shall be carefully mixed and no more water shall be used in wetting down the cement than is necessary to produce a stiff mortar, and care shall be observed to prevent any foreign matter being introduced,

which may affect the tone or color. The material shall be mixed and applied in a manner to obtain results equal to the very highest standards of work of this description and shall imitate as nearly as possible the natural stone.

7. The brown coat shall be thoroughly wet down with brushes and the caen stone cement shall then be applied by hand and shall be well and thoroughly compressed and shall have a minimum thickness of $\frac{3}{8}$ ".

8. When partially set, the surface shall be first straightened with a long straight edge, then dressed with the tooth edge of a dressing tool and finally with the smooth side so as to produce a fine grained uniform surface. Sharp tools shall be used.

9. All mouldings in imitation stone shall be run with metal templates reproducing the full size. Details will be supplied.

Decoration

10. All decorations used in connection with the imitation caen stone work shall be made of the same material as specified for the straight work, cast in the most approved manner in glue moulds made from models.

11. The models for all decorative work shall be executed in clay from the architects' full-size details and under their direction. These models shall be changed as often as may be required without extra charge to make them satisfactory.

12. After the models are approved the moulds for casting shall be made.

13. All decorative work shall be applied in the most approved manner to the mouldings, etc., as the case may be as already run on the walls and ceilings.

Finishing

14. After the finish coat has become thoroughly dried all surfaces shall be redressed to match approved sample. Fifteen days at least under favorable circumstances and weather conditions shall be allowed for the proper drying of the finish coat before redressing is done.

15. All flat and moulded surfaces shall be finished with scrapers and planers made for this express purpose, the entire surface being thus treated.

(If a finer rubber finish is required, add Par. 16.)

16. All surfaces shall be rubbed with pumice stone or carborundum and sand papered to imitate rubbed stone finish.

(Note: The artificial caen stone can be polished or dressed and tooled as desired, after drying, in any manner similar to natural cut stone work.)

17. All decorative work shall be finished by skilled carvers.

Jointing

18. All joints as shown shall be carefully cut true and straight with sharp saw blades selected for the purpose.

19. All joints shall be cut true and smooth to a uniform width not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

20. All joints shall be neatly tuck pointed with Keene's Cement, before finishing surface of Caen Stone.

(Note: If open joints are desired, omit paragraph 20.)



OUR Caen Stone cement is being imported regularly from France under the trade names of Tate & DeVigan, and we are prepared to make prompt deliveries of material as follows:

To set in 50 to 60 minutes for coating interior decorative work

To set in 15 to 20 minutes for casting in moulds (to be worked exactly like plaster).

One ton (2000 lbs.) properly applied will cover 60 to 80 sq. yards.

Various domestic compositions are offered as substitutes for imported caen stone cement, but the uncertainty of their set, the non-uniformity of their color, and their tendency to crack, have deprived them of the consideration of experienced architects.



Outside Caen Stone Cement

IN view of the fact that reinforced concrete construction is becoming more generally used throughout the United States, it has occurred to us that the time is at hand to place at the disposal of architects and builders a Caen Stone Cement for outside use, enabling them to give to concrete buildings the appearance of the genuine stone and further add to its waterproof qualities.

THE Outside Caen Stone is especially adapted for coating the facings of buildings, for exterior castings and decorations. It is a waterproof material offering great resistance and enabling the builder to conceal zinc coverings on mouldings, etc. It will last indefinitely. It is a genuine cement; does not contain any plaster and gives the exact texture and tone of the natural Caen Stone.

Tests

FREEZING TEST

THIS Outside Caen Stone has been tested against the action of frost by many consecutive experiments. It has been placed in a damp, penetrating

temperature of 70° F. for a few hours and then removed to a dry, cold atmosphere ranging from zero to 5° F. These sudden changes were repeated as many as 25 times and the material remained in its natural state.



WATER TEST

THIS material was further tested in order to compare the waterproofness of the Caen Stone Cement with a good brand of Portland Cement. This test consisted in ascertaining how

long it would take for a drop of water to be absorbed by each of these materials. The test was repeated to obtain an average:

Outside Caen Stone

Cement - 1 hour 20 minutes

Portland Cement - 56 minutes

Instructions

OUTSIDE Caen Stone Cement is sold ready for use, and is easily applied. Simply mix with water to the proper consistency and apply like ordinary mortar of Portland Cement. It must not be applied on a plaster backing

Castings

The moulds to be used can either be made of plaster, gelatine or steel.

The Caen Stone Cement is mixed with water only, to a paste that can easily be handled.

Apply by hand, taking great care that all cavities in the mould are well filled.

When the Caen Stone Cement has been thoroughly applied and well worked into the mould to a thickness of about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, fill in the backing with an ordinary mortar of Portland Cement and sand

When large castings are made, it is suggested that the backing be reinforced with iron rods or expanded metal as the case may be.

Outside Caen Stone Cement is slow setting, therefore the casts can only be removed after a day or two, according to the temperature.

Comptoir du Mobilier
(Furniture Store)
124 Boulevard Magenta, Paris



Bank of Algeria
Bougie, Algeria

Façade
"Vivaudou" Parfumerie
Paris





Petit Palais
(Main Floor Hall)
Champs Elysées, Paris

Private Country House
Hill of Saint Cloud, near Paris



Oranon Palace
Hotel
Versailles

Comptoir du Mobilier

(Furniture Store)

124 Boulevard Magenta, Paris



Bank of Algeria

Bougie, Algeria

Façade

"Vivaudou" Parfumerie

Paris





Petit Palais
(Main Floor Hall)
Champs Elysées, Paris

Private Country House
Hill of Saint Cloud, near Paris



Oranon Palace
Hotel
Versailles

Specifications

1. All outside surfaces of walls, columns, castings, and decorations shall be finished with Outside Caen Stone Cement, as shown on the drawings and as hereinafter specified.

2. The Caen Stone Cement for the finish coat shall be carefully mixed and no more water shall be used in wetting down the cement than is necessary to produce a stiff mortar, and care shall be observed to prevent any foreign matter being introduced which may affect the tone or color. The material shall be mixed and applied in a manner to obtain results equal to the very highest standards of work of this description and shall imitate as nearly as possible the natural stone.

3. The brown coat shall be thoroughly wet down with brushes and the Caen Stone Cement shall then be applied by hand and shall be well and thoroughly compressed and shall have a minimum thickness of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

4. When partially set, the surface shall be first straightened with a long straight edge, then dressed with the tooth edge of a dressing tool and finally with the smooth side so as to produce a fine grained uniform surface. Sharp tools shall be used.

5. All mouldings in imitation stone shall be run with metal templates reproducing the full size. Details will be supplied.

Decoration

6. All decorations used in connection with the imitation caen stone work shall be made of the same material as specified for the straight work, cast in the most approved manner in glue moulds made from models.

7. The models for all decorative work shall be executed in clay from architects' full size details and under their direction. These models shall be changed as often as may be required without extra charge to make them satisfactory.

8. After the models are approved, the moulds for casting shall be made.

9. All decorative work shall be applied in the most approved manner to the mouldings, etc., as the case may be as already run on the walls and ceilings.

Finishing

10. After the finish coat has become thoroughly dry, all surfaces shall be redressed to match approved sample. Fifteen days at least under favorable circumstances and weather conditions shall be allowed for the proper drying of the finish coat before redressing is done.

11. All flat and moulded surfaces shall be finished with scrapers and planers made for this express purpose, the entire surface being thus treated.

(If a finer rubber finish is required, add Par. 15.)

12. All surfaces shall be rubbed with pumice stone or carborundum and sandpapered to imitate rubbed stone finish.

(Note: The artificial caen stone can be polished or dressed and tooled as desired, after drying, in any manner similar to natural cut stone work.)

13. All decorative work shall be finished by skilled carvers.

Jointing

14. All joints as shown shall be carefully cut true and straight with sharp saw blades selected for the purpose.

15. All joints shall be cut true and smooth to a uniform width not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

16. All joints shall be neatly tuck pointed with Keene's Cement, before finishing surface of Caen Stone.

(Note: If open joints are desired, omit Par. 16.)

[BLANK PAGE]



CCA